

Recent Fires

Just as we were going to press last Wednesday a fire occurred at the residence of Bert Marshall's residence, when the toilet was discovered by a couple of residents to be in flames, who immediately gave the alarm.

It appears some trash had been left burning, when the fire spread to the toilet situated in the vicinity of The Delia Times garage. The prompt response of the Fire Brigade, headed by Henry Carlin and other willing helpers, quickly extinguished the flames before spreading further. The toilet became almost a total loss.

Fire Destroys Farm Home

A fire of unknown origin occurred at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Chambers, of the Enterprise district, when they were awakened in the early morning hours of Tuesday, May 6th, to find their house in flames. They escaped only in time and nightclothes, and were unable to save any of their belongings; everything became a total loss. A shower recently was held in Verdant Valley School for Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, to help recoup their losses.

An all time record of 442,000 births occurred in Canada during 1956.



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The Rise and Fall of Social Credit

BLAIR FRASER IN MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE MAY 10

Toronto—The elimination of Social Credit as an Ottawa political party is only the latest in a series of symptoms that suggests the movement may be finished as a political force, MacLean's Ottawa office Blair Fraser says in the magazine's special British Columbia issue.

It is a bad sign for a ruling political party, Fraser writes, "when opponents begin to speak well of it. A certain tone, a patronizing, retrospective, obituary note enters into the voice of the enemy and foretells grave trouble for the regime."

The past winter this deadly defiance became evident in Victoria and Vancouver, the MacLean's article states, and continues: "A year ago Social Credit and conservative politicians were calling the Bennett government a gang of power-mad demagogues and temperamental fascists."

"In March some of the same men would throng their shoulders about the ministers were not really bad, but just inept—not crooks and grafters, as some folk were saying, but decent souls trying to do a job in their clumsy way."

Fraser lists "other symptoms of decay." Social Credit members, he reports, "have spoken out in the legislature against government's farm policies. Privately they have spoken just as strongly against the new mining legislation, which mining men say has brought the industry in B.C. to a standstill."

An opposition politician is quoted in the MacLean's article as saying: "Bennett was fine as long as everything was expanding. His debt reduction policy, for instance, was very popular—as long as he was able to maintain and increase provincial services at the same time."

But now, revenues are falling off and he is having to choose. He's been cutting down on provincial services and the people don't like it. He's in trouble."

By 1960 when Bennett must face another election the whole situation may be different, Fraser says. "The Bennett government may be back in the ascendant—at the stage, only one thing appears certain. The bloom is off the Social Credit record."

"Whether or not it survives as an ordinary government of fallible men, as a communion of saints it is through."

To Press For Farm Relief

Calgary's M. J. Branch of the Canadian Legion will advocate long-term farm credit loans this week for the first time. The farm union to be held at the Canadian Legion convention in Edmonton May 25.

The farm resolution also calls for an increase in the loan, up to a maximum of \$12,800 in the Veterans' Land Act.

Such credit easing, the branch feels, will be beneficial to the economy of the entire country and not only to the men on the land.

Alberta Safety Council

The Alberta Safety Council's monthly compilation of traffic accident statistics shows 5,523, compared to 5,307 for the same month last year. 346 injuries, compared to 312 last year, compared to 29 last year. Total to the end of April, 1958, are 7,387 accidents; 3,461 injuries, and 68 deaths. Last year's totals for the same period were 6,683 accidents, 3,469 injuries and 49 deaths. The R.C.M.P. reports for the four-months show slightly fewer accidents and injuries, but there have been 63 deaths compared to 58 the last year. There has been one death in Edmonton this year, compared to 4 at the same time last year. But injuries total 4,221, compared to 3,931; and accidents total 2,714, compared to 2,627. There has been two deaths in Calgary this year, compared to none at the same time last year. In the province, accidents in that city are up from last year. Medicine Hat's no broken string of deathless days, with 416 of the accidents and 61 injuries in that city compared to 19 last year. 64 deaths have been reported, compared to 54 last year. The bridge has had one death, compared to 3 the last year, with accidents and injuries just about the same.

The city of Edmonton continues to be the most dangerous spot, with 416 of the accidents and 61 of the injuries in the whole province. The city of Edmonton continues to be the most dangerous spot, with 416 of the accidents and 61 of the injuries in the whole province. The city of Edmonton continues to be the most dangerous spot, with 416 of the accidents and 61 of the injuries in the whole province.

Severe Precipitation Report

Compiled from the records of Government Service Rain Gauge Records up to and including May 15, 1958.

In the absence of snow precipitation, the rainfall during the past week (except in southern Alberta and parts of west-central Saskatchewan), the growing season rainfall figure in per cent of normal has declined further.

Growing season rainfall from April 1st to May 15th, with last week's figures in brackets, are as follows: Alberta, 54 per cent (73%); Saskatchewan, 62 per cent (85%); Manitoba, 54 per cent (74%); normal, giving a weighted average for the prairie provinces of 57 per cent (77%).

The total overall moisture condition of the three prairie provinces, which takes into account the moisture that accumulated prior to the present growing season on stubble and summer-fallow, now stands at 92 per cent of normal, compared with 99 per cent last week and 102 per cent at this time a year ago. Respective figures for the three provinces are: Alberta, 104 per cent of normal; Saskatchewan, 88 per cent of normal; and Manitoba, 108 per cent of normal.

Undoubtedly the worst feature of last week's weather was the occurrence of high winds, coupled with the very dry condition of the top soil in many areas, resulted in fairly extensive soil drifting and some damage to early seeded crops. Last year, the windless crop was in both Manitoba and Alberta. In the absence of any April rains the situation this year is rather different, and it would seem that northwesterly rains will be needed earlier over the central and eastern portions of the prairie provinces if the crop is to be protected from the effects of high winds, and if it is going to make normal growth.

DO IT NOW!

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

J. J. SHERWIN, Agronomist.

Even though seeding operations are well in progress, it is not too early to give more thought to the chemical weed control measures that should be used within a few weeks. Now is the time to get the equipment ready, to make the decision as to the type of chemical, and to arrange for purchase.

If everything is in readiness, the spraying of duster job can be done at the appropriate time. Past experience at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm has shown that timeliness of application is the most important consideration. Treating too early may not kill sufficient numbers of weeds and may cause some loss to the crop. Treating at top late a date may do little to overcome the major portion of the weeds' competitive effects and will likely cause serious crop injury.

Choice of chemical type is important. There is little sense in using 2,4-D ester in flux if demand and shakedown are the only ways to be killed; MCPA will do a good job and cause less injury to the crop. On the other hand, there is no advantage to using MCPA in flux if Roundup should be used. Roundup is the problem weed, 2,4-D ester at the proper dosage rate will give a worth while measure of weed control that will more than offset the increased degree of crop injury.

Each of the possible chemicals has certain limits of usefulness which must be known and understood when deciding what is to be used.

Choice of proper application rate is equally as important as choice of chemical. Ten or three ounces of 2,4-D ester may be enough to control wild mustard but is inadequate for Russian thistle. Six ounces of MCPA ester may be expected to give a good kill of young sickleweed but will be of no value for the control of Canada thistle long growth.

An educated decision is better than a random choice for the time of treatment, material in use, and the rate at which to apply chemical weed killers for selective weed control in crops. Therefore, it is imperative that all factors be given careful consideration and the necessary information about the use of chemicals are to be used judiciously. Reliable information is available from a number of sources. Remember, the instructions printed on the product labels are not for ornamentation but are meant to be read.

British Wheat Subsidy

During the three-month period (November 1957 to February 1958) British Government wheat subsidy to producers of 55 cents a bushel, reports the Canadian Agriculture Commissioner. The average price for about 20 million bushels of wheat was \$5.65 per bushel while the floor price for the period was \$5.15, the difference being made up by deficiency payments from the national treasury.

GAME OF THE DAY



Robin Ironsheads of major-league baseball games will be carried for the first time on the CBC Trans-Canada network next Saturday afternoon this summer on "Game of the Day." Former pitching star Bob Feller, left, will be part of a broadcasting team that will report from National and American league parks. Fred Spangalis, right, will report on Canadian sports happenings during between-line interviews.

Light Your Way To Safety

It's surprising that there are not more accidents involving farm equipment on roads and highways because lighting is often nonexistent or inadequate, says C. Chelmsie, Extension Engineer, Alberta Department of Agriculture. For a low farmer, before sunrise or after sunset travel on the highway or road is not unusual. If his equipment is not adequately lighted or protected with reflectors, there are other means of warning approaching motorists, then he certainly sets himself up as a potential accident victim. The danger is not serious on the local highway as on the main highway.

One of the most useful accidents is also tipping into a ditch. It may be due to imperfect visibility on the part of the tractor operator or because he is crowding the shoulder too closely to let approaching traffic safely pass. The other is collision. Statistics show that in the event of either of these accidents it is especially hazardous the tractor operator who is injured for life or killed.

The chief reason for taking the 10-year course in Canada is to adjust the membership in the House of Commons in proportion to population changes in the province. —Quick Canadian Facts.

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ELK GOES BERSERK

A beast called charged three persons' vehicles and a building near the Western Quarry Provincial park, Monday, between 10:30 p.m. and midnight.

First to be attacked was a truck driven by Clarence Sinclair who was en route to the quarry to pick up a load of gravel. The truck was charged the front end and the truck driver was forced to jump out of the front window three times. The truck then charged the rear of the vehicle and the driver was forced to jump out of the rear window. The truck then charged the animal as he got back into the truck and the animal was shot and charged again.

The driver recovered part of the elk's whiskers and charged the rear of the truck and caught the animal in the rear wheel. Part of the truck then the animal and the vehicle continued to charge the quarry for its load and for temporary repairs to the damaged quarry. Mr. Sinclair said he was amazed at the beast in the heavy forest caused by the elk's charge.

On the return trip Mr. Sinclair found the elk lying on the road and on seeing the approaching vehicle it charged again, hitting the fuel tank and a portion of the cab. When the truck got past it the elk continued to charge the quarry and Mr. Sinclair was on alert in the office, hearing a noise looked out and saw the escaped creature twice charge a stationary quarry truck.

It then walked over to a new building and reared at that, charging it twice. When it approached the office, which had a burning oil stove, Mr. Sinclair thought it was the better part of valor to leave the office and flee to his car. In the case the office caught fire he went out a back door and took refuge on a hillside.

The elk, deciding that the office was not far gone, instead attacked a 40 gallon garbage bin and finally went off down the hill making his bid off the garbage can from the side.

Meanwhile Mrs. Isaacson was coming up to the quarry in the truck to get her husband who was off of shift at midnight, when she saw a pair of eyes glowing from the roadside.

From the quarry, Mrs. Isaacson was trying to see a bear so she stepped the car and was entered a bull elk approached, bumped the car and backed the driver back to the rear. It off waterpump it charged the side of the car. A second time on the horn, charged the animal again and Mrs. Isaacson crashed on the floor of the car during the attack. Finally the elk calmed a day and withdrew.

Asked about her reaction, Mrs. Isaacson said, "I was very scared. I looked all the way in the side."

How she and her husband recovered another. The Star, Calgary, B.C.

New CNR super-hotels opens

The Queen Elizabeth the CNR's new multi-million dollar hotel at Montreal, has been officially opened after festivities lasting two days.

Hundreds of prominent Canadians attended the opening celebrations and special luncheon brought guests from Chicago and New York. Radio, television and motion picture personalities from all over Canada and United States were there, too, including a sizeable group of film stars who arrived by air from Los Angeles.

Speaking at a luncheon held at the hotel for leading industry and business, Donald Gordon, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railway, said the Queen Elizabeth is dedicated exclusively to handling large conventions. It is expected to attract an estimated \$10,000,000 annually to Montreal.

High praise for the new hotel came from Conrad Hilton, internationally famous hotelier, whose Canadian firm is operating the Queen Elizabeth for the CNR. Mr. Hilton said that the 1,200-room Queen Elizabeth was one of the great hotels of the world. It is the largest in the Commonwealth and the first completely air-conditioned hotel in Canada.

The new hotel was officially opened by Mrs. Elizabeth Forth, wife of Montreal's Mayor, when she raised the Red Ensign over its rose-banked front and witnessed by a huge crowd.

Flying farmers seek airstrips at resorts

Flying Farmers of Saskatchewan monthly meeting at Estevan Airport on Saturday voiced the opinion that more airstrips should be located near summer resorts in the province.

The secretary was directed to write the deputy minister of travel and information to ask him about starting airstrips at each provincial park in Saskatchewan. Representation will also be made to the federal government to have an airstrip constructed at Lake Wakarusa-The Memory Bluffs, Sask.

About one working Canadian in four is employed in manufacturing, one is right in farming.

Dr. Demay gives address on problems of the aged

The University Women's Club of the Banffshire held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Dr. Demay, Monday, March 26.

The theme was discussed for the night in connection with the opening of the Art Exhibit on April 13th in the Shary Auditorium.

A nomination committee was set up to report to the May meeting.

Mrs. K. Stewart introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. M. Demay of the Saskatchewan Hospital. Dr. Demay took as his subject "Problems of the Aged". He made a quotation from Roydall, "The Elephant's Caravan".

To illustrate his points in the Problems of the Aged. The quotation he chose was "I keep as honest serving men (They taught me all I know). Their names are What and Why and When and How and Where and Who."

Who are the aged? It is generally taken to be from 65 when there is compulsory retirement, or 70 years of age when old age assistance is given.

Why our concern? In Canada in 1950 the percentage of population over 65 years of age was 8.4% and it is estimated that by 1960 this will rise to 14.1%. This is compared to 4.4% in 1921. This is therefore not only an ageing population but an ageing population.

How did this come about? (1) Longevity has played a great part. Life expectancy in Canada's average was 25 years, at the turn of the last century 47 years, today—male 66.6 years and female 71 years, partly due to lowered incidence of mortality rates.

Changing national attitudes. There is reason to believe that our culture is neither older-discarder nor younger-discarder. It is a product of our cultural atmosphere of success and progress.

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\$200,000 fire levels Eston lumber yard

Five of understorey origin totally destroyed the new Beaver Lumber yard at Eston, and approximately \$200,000 worth of lumber was destroyed.

The fire, which started at 11:30 a.m. and, for a time, threatened the entire business section of the town. No one was injured, according to reports.

Don McKay, manager of Beaver Lumber, estimated damage to the lumber yard at approximately \$200,000, while other sources in the town put the figure at about \$250,000. The store was constructed last year.

Two Idaho fire trucks, manned by the municipal and Madison fire departments and at least 10 volunteer firefighters, fought the blaze under difficult conditions. The fire, which started at 11:30 a.m. and, for a time, threatened the entire business section of the town. No one was injured, according to reports.

Two newly-installed sewer and water system completed last year was given credit for saving the town's business section. Without the continuous water supply available, the fire would definitely have gotten out of hand, claimed an eyewitness to the disaster.

The lumber yard was a total loss, and one wall of the store that was burned down. Its rafters were fire-scorched and the other walls and ceiling suffered extensive water damage.

Two buildings were extended to move piles of lumber in the yards in an effort to prevent the blaze from spreading. But it took much of the lumber was still burning.

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Doll Maker, Nanoose Bay, B.C. Creates Dolls of Distinction

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TRUE SPORT

Curling is in the true sense of the word a sport. Today it is being played in the schools and by people of all ages. It is being played internationally and it is being played to the hilt.

The curling community together—Pace River Curling Club, Dawson Creek, B.C.

Nearness is the largest of the Central or Middle American states.

Eaton is situated on highway 44, and is approximately 100 miles by highway from Swift Current. The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.

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Doll Maker, Nanoose Bay, B.C. Creates Dolls of Distinction

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SPIRITUAL STRENGTH FOR TODAY

BILLY GRAHAM HELPS ORIGINATOR OF ROTARIANS

During the Rotarian year Billy Graham visited the troops at the Christmas season. While a hospital just back of the front lines, the chaplain pointed to a man in a long coat lying on a cot. He said, "I wish you could help that man, Billy. He is very bitter about his injury to his spine. He cannot move. Every two hours the men turn him over. They have cut a slit in the strapping so that when he is lying on his back he can read. He is reading a comic book."

Billy prayed and then went over to the man, lying on his back. He worked himself over until his face was under the face of the man on the stretcher. He talked with him in a friendly way, asking from what state he came and inquiring about his family. Then he told him the old story of God's love for sinful man, the story in His Son, Jesus Christ, who left heaven's glory and was made in the likeness of man. He told of His suffering and of His dying for us. He told of Calvary and of His rising from the grave and His coming to leave here. Billy is interested for us. His eyes were moist, and he said, "I wish you might report on our sins and believe in Him. Then we would receive His love into our hearts and we would be happy in His will. The simple story brought back memories of early teachings to the soldier. His heart was so full he thought he would die. He thought he was the love of Christ and His willingness to suffer and die for us. A tear fell from his eyes and splashed on Billy's face. The man offered him one simple prayer, requesting his bitterness and asking God forgiveness. Of course, the prayer was answered and the peace of God came into the man. From that day he was a different man."

"How true are the words of the song, 'The Love of God'."

"Could we with him the ocean fill. And were the skies of parchment."

Were every shaft on earth a quill. And every man a scribe by day. To write the love of God above. And write the names of men."

Nor could the scroll contain the love. Nor stretch from earth to sky."

"Oh, love of God, how rich and pure. How boundless and strong! The saint and sinner's song."

Draws from Manitoba

It's a well known fact that the fishery in the Lake of the Headwaters. This fact was strengthened last week when a letter from the Manitoba government was received. The letter was dated as a price, a \$5.00 bill for the party who sent or brought in the fish. The fish was sent from Manitoba.

There were 200 fish which ended up. Mr. Paul Whitlock of Winnipeg, Man., was the lucky winner.

A truly splendid was the lucky winner of the grand prize of \$25, which was offered to the party bringing in the largest fish. The winner was Mr. W. R. Smith of Toronto. He was the one who received that cheque. —The Herald, Unity, Sask.

Canada's first alibi was started by French colonists in 1665. at Taini at Quebec about 1665.

High school students debate with Rotarians

"Resolved that the government of the Dominion of Canada should exert its influence to direct 35 percent of its import trade from United States to Great Britain," was the topic of the debate featured at a recent Rotary meeting. The affirmative was taken by two high school students, David White and Richard Walters, with the negative upheld by Clayton Young and Sam Brown.

Winners were judged by the volume of applause accorded the debaters by the club members, with the boys winning beyond a doubt.

Dick Walters led off, one of his arguments being that both Canada and the United States produce primary products, and both have primary schools, common grounds and dairy products. But he had a ready-made for these arguments, but to enable them to buy our surplus we must import from them.

Sam Brown and Clayton Young were accompanied by a direct line of imports from the States because of the difficulty of dealing with a Sterling area. It could only be accomplished by a direct line which would eventually pay for the imports from the States by lowering tariffs against British goods which would bring a storm of protests from manufacturers in Canada.

Canadian, they are, are satisfied with American products and are not clamorous for British goods in the United Kingdom. As for export control, it is more easily and quickly procured in the United States than in Canada.

David White pointed out that if Canada is to be dominated by the U.S. we would be wise to take a tip from Switzerland, a country like next to the industrial giant of Germany, which has tried to maintain her own economic and political independence. He said of keeping trade with the U.S. down to 30 percent.

If 30 percent of our trade were diverted to Britain, it would still leave approximately 70 percent with the U.S., which would balance the amount we import from that nation. —The Times, Hays, Alta.

Push requests for special stamps

Local officials are not willing to accept the "no" of the Postmaster General that it is not possible to produce a Canadian stamp to commemorate the death of the world hockey champion by the Whitty family. Hickey team.

In a letter the postmaster general had stated that while he was great. Large area forces were recognized the national scale of her victory, that because of the few opportunities and was may request for special stamps, it is not a reasonable request.

"If we can't get a special Canada stamp, we can at least get a stamp that all men living Whitty family."

It was cancelled with a stamp including that Whitty, Ontario, in the home of the world hockey champion," said Cavell's Currier.

"It might be helpful if the assistance of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce was obtained," suggested Clerk J. R. Frost. "They have considerable influence with the various government departments."

"It may be a hundred years before we have another world champion," said Cavell's Currier. "I suggest we refer this to the reference to the national organization. We should actually work on the obtaining of a special stamp and the use of a special postage for letters sent through the local post office." —April 10, 1955.

CAPACITY INCREASED

Canada's steamship capacity increased during 1954 by 10,000 tons to 5,923,000 tons. In the past five years the productive capacity has been increased by 2,926,000 tons.

(The Times, Westcliffe, Alta.)



HEADS FOR THE RLY.—With the first sign of spring, spray pilots whose aircraft are sent to the south for all important test flight.

Spray pilot's job year round enterprise

Control of mosquitoes and flies in cities, nearby towns and municipalities by specially equipped planes is a year round enterprise. The factor in everyday health of people living in these areas says Sam Macgregor and Pat Macgregor, two fly pilots who operate spray planes out of Westcliffe. This is true not just from the standpoint of control of the disease, which may be carried by the pests, but also from the point of view of reducing the nuisance of the pests.

When the proper procedure is followed in treating, spraying is not a matter of the sense of irritation both by ground and air. In fact, very good control can be obtained with very large area. This is the first and one of the most important operations year to year.

The type of aircraft used in spraying small acreage fly control for farmsteads and districts is a small biplane. This particular type is also used very effectively for radio control of spraying areas to be sprayed. The small aircraft can cover large areas by radio guided if over to be sprayed.

A large aircraft which is standard for use in the United States is the Stearman biplane with 400 h.p. motor, carrying 750 gallons of spray. This type of aircraft is very popular with most spray pilots due to the machine's reliability.

The Grumman Avenger, a former United Navy torpedo bomber, has also gained popularity amongst spray pilots. Whittaker Airways Ltd. have recently purchased two for the purpose of putting them into spray service. The Grumman, a much faster aircraft with 2,000 h.p. motor, carries a capacity load of 800 gallons of spray, enabling pilots to carry out operations over a much larger area without having to land to refuel.

Large area forces spraying for spruce budworm and fire control are another of the features of the long range ability of this type of aircraft.

Spraying usually commences in early spring when the snow is off the ground and danger of frost are spread dry on the snow. Now, more and more, the pest control is being done by air.

Contrary to the belief of most people, the job of a spray pilot does not consist with just spraying. He may be called upon to spread fertilizer over land when it is needed to accommodate a tractor, he may be called upon to spread lime over land when it is needed to control the soil, he may be called upon to spread lime over land when it is needed to control the soil, he may be called upon to spread lime over land when it is needed to control the soil.

With spring over and the mosquitoes taken care of the fly pilots are now in the air.

the tremendous height of 80 feet. In some cases, they may spray effectively from 200 feet. And so with a combination of aerial sanitation, a set of steel beams or a series of steel beams, these pilots whom the people refer to as "Chlorine" take the sting out of family pests, thus away disease-carrying pests, prevent the spread of cattle diseases, fertilize land when all other methods are unavailing, and remove other jobs that would remain uncomplicated if it was not for the airplanes.

By now the pilot has earned a good rest for the winter but there is no rest for him for he must spend the winter in the hangar and start work in the spring. He must spend the winter in the hangar and start work in the spring. He must spend the winter in the hangar and start work in the spring. He must spend the winter in the hangar and start work in the spring.

Transplanting tomatoes

Results of tomato trials at the Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Sask., for the past two years, indicate that tomato transplanting has usually been considered a waste of money. A. Russell of the Indian Head Farm says earlier plantings resulted in much higher yields.

Tomato plants from seed sown in the greenhouse on April 26, 1954, and transplanted to the garden on May 15th, May 18th, May 20th, May 23rd, May 26th and June 4th averaged 8.1, 8.1, 8.5, 8.5, 8.5 and 4.0 bushels per plant, respectively. These results are significantly better than the yield from the June 4th planting date, all dates but the May 30th date. These results are in agreement with a similar trial set out in 1953.

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Weekly report of new oil and gas wells

Eight Saskatchewan oil wells and no gas wells were reported as new productions during the week ending April 30, 1955, according to the weekly drilling and rig report issued today by the Department of Mineral Resources (Saskatchewan Division).

The new producers are: Carr 2nd 1, Middle 4, Steadman 2, Weyburn 3.

In addition to the new producers, eight oil wells and no gas wells were completed during the week ending April 30, 1955, according to the weekly drilling and rig report issued today by the Department of Mineral Resources (Saskatchewan Division).

Four wells were leased under disposition, and 7 permits were issued.

As of April 19, 1955, there were 252 oil wells and 174 gas wells capable of being operated. At the previous week-end there were 2503 oil and 174 gas wells capable of being operated.

Lately, the fields are made of wells capable of being operated as of the recent week-end. At the previous week-end there were 2503 oil and 174 gas wells capable of being operated.

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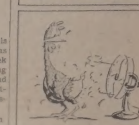
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SAFETY MAKES SENSE



Be Extra Cautious around Moving Machinery!

Curriers to offer shares for financing artificial ice plant

Source News-Curling Club will offer shares certificate in various organizations to district residents for the purpose of installing an artificial ice plant for the curling club. The certificate will bear interest at three percent, payable annually at the end of each season.

The decision to issue certificates as an unincorporated association was made at a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the 8-man committee appointed recently at the annual meeting of the curling club.

At the club's annual meeting the artificial ice plan was given the unanimous approval and committee members with power to add to membership and found a venue to take steps to have an artificial plant installed.

It is expected the complete plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The plan is to have the plant installed in the summer of 1956.

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TYING UP.—When not rebuilding or strengthening aircraft frames and wings, Pat will also be an aircraft mechanic, is often turning up or overhauling motors, in readiness for the summer season. The above aircraft is a Stearman, one of the larger craft used in spraying. —Times Delta Photo.

